

Licking Valley Courier

One Dollar and Fifty Cents a Year

Published for the People Now on Earth and Printed for Them Every Thursday

Always Cash in Advance

VOLUME 14. NO. 10

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KEN TUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1922

WHOLE NUMBER 634

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of the most important events transpiring throughout the state

Columbus—The Adair Fiscal Court has decided to build a bridge over Casey Creek at Knifley. Citizens of that section have collected \$1,300 in donations and the Fiscal Court made an appropriation of \$1,000. The bridge will be located in Magisterial District No. 1.

Louisville—Kentucky's half million barrels of whisky will be housed in less than twenty warehouses, according to the federal concentration program. David H. Itlair, commissioner of internal revenue, said that the list would shortly be announced and that the work of concentration will soon begin.

Covington—William Ernst, Jr., the 2-year-old grandson of Senator Richard P. Ernst, of Kentucky, was killed by an automobile in Asheville, N. C., according to a message received by Senator Ernst. William E. Ernst and Mrs. Ernst, parents of the child, who reside in Cincinnati, have been visiting in Asheville.

Madisonville—The body of William A. Stinnett, 50, a millionaire lumberman and banker of Whitesburg, Letcher County, Ky., was found floating in Burlington Lake by Marion Locke, a duck hunter. He had been missing from his room in this city. Coroner Ernest Watts, of Hopkins County, made an investigation and returned a verdict of death by suicide.

Maysville—Chancellor Fowler, 22, of Sardis, this county, with his uncle, Jarvis Fowler, treed a mink in a rock pile, and while throwing the rocks at the mink ran out. The elder Fowler struck at the mink with a shotgun, which was discharged, the shot striking young Fowler in the right leg, severing the large bone. The leg will have to be amputated.

Lexington—There will be no more "two notch" pistols in Fayette County, if a rule of the Fayette Circuit Court announced by Circuit Judge R. C. Stoll is carried out. This rule was that when a pistol figures in any kind of a shooting affair that is brought into court the weapon will not be returned to its owner even though he may be acquitted of the charge against him.

New Haven—The 8-year-old son of Charles Skaggs, who lives with his grandfather, Robert Skaggs, shot and killed the 4-months-old son of Doris Ford. An old rusty revolver was in a table drawer and had not been used for many months. The boy, in playing with the pistol discharged it, and the ball went thru the baby's head. Both children are grandchildren of Robert Skaggs.

Lexington—The dairy cattle judging team that represented the College of Agriculture in the students' judging contest held in connection with the National Dairy Show at St. Paul, finished tenth in competition with sixteen other teams from agricultural colleges over the country, according to word received from Prof. J. J. Hopper, head of the college dairy department and coach of the team.

Whitesburg—"Uncle" Adam Wootton, now past 83, and one of the aged men of the Cushing section of Leslie County, has just visited relatives in Hazard for the first time in many years. In Hazard "Uncle Ad" saw his first automobile and reluctantly took a ride in the horseless carriage. After his experience "Uncle Ad" admitted that he would like to own one of the autos had they good roads in his county.

Louisville—Louisville city bonds are recognized by the Sinking Fund Commission as gilt edge security and among the best investments that can be had. Members of the commission at a meeting voted to buy \$200,000 worth of these bonds as an investment. The commission at the same time voted to retire \$60,000 worth of bonds and these were ordered destroyed. City bonds pay 4½ per cent interest and are free from taxes.

Glasgow—As a result of the all-day singing held here recently, a county musical organization has been formed, which will have for its purpose the culture of the voice. The organization will hold two conventions each year at which time the people who sing, or like music, will gather for an all-day singing. Prof. L. E. Iterman, of Lucas, this county, has been selected as president, and Prof. Archibald Huie, near Glasgow, secretary. The first convention will probably be held here in the early spring and the next meeting at some other point in the county in the fall.

Nicholsville—Word was received here that Carter Stotts, 25, son of Jess Stotts, died at the Hazard Hospital, after both legs had been cut off by an electric drill at the mines near Binkey. The body was brought here.

Benton—Slightly more than 70 per cent of the tobacco crop of Marshall County has been pledged to the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association, according to Roone Hill, county chairman. Figures show a total of 7,703 acres pledged for the association, while 2,444 acres are outside the association.

Frankfort—Approximately 300 dog owners of Muhlenberg County, who failed to license their dogs, were pardoned by Governor Morrow, provided they immediately comply with the law providing for the registration and licensing of dogs.

Frankfort—Prof. W. G. Burrells, of Berea College, has written to Dr. William R. Illsinger, state geologist, for eight copies of his publication, "Oil and Gas Resources of Kentucky," which he will use as text books in economic geology.

Pars—A jury in County Judge George Batterson's court assessed a fine of \$100 and a jail sentence of thirty days against Hobert Link, grocer, of Paris, on a charge of having moonshine liquor in his possession for the purpose of sale. Link is a former member of the Paris Board of Control.

Owensboro—Robert Melhisler, prominent farmer of Daviess County, died from the effect of injuries received when his farm wagon, loaded with coal, passed over his body, crushing his chest and stomach. Melhisler stepped on the double-tree of his wagon from the seat, his foot slipped and he fell under the wheels.

Hopkinsville—Ben and Willie Mason, arrested on a charge of perjury, it being alleged that they swore falsely to the age of Miss Vera May Shaw, of Tennessee, in order to procure a license for her to marry Willie Muson, waived examination here. Bond was fixed at \$2,000 each. It is alleged that the men swore the girl was 19, when in reality she is only 14.

Owensboro—Information was received here that Col. Peter Manion, formerly of Henderson and father-in-law of C. Blake Jacobs, district manager of the Cumberland Telephone Company at Louisville, was shot and dangerously wounded at Kansas City, Mo., and is now confined in a hospital there. Colonel Manion was a private detective in a hotel.

Frankfort—The State Board of Charities and Corrections contracted with the Kentucky Whip and Collar Company for the employment of 150 prisoners of the Eddyville penitentiary at \$1 a day plus heat and light. The company had a contract with the board for the employment of 100 men at 80 cents a day, which would have expired in 1924 had the new contract not been made.

Lexington—Spence Carrick, Fayette County attorney, filed suit in Circuit Court asking a decision as to whether there is a vagrancy law in Kentucky at this time. This appeal was the outgrowth of the action of Magistrate Charles P. Dodd who recently released a man charged with vagrancy when counsel for the defendant convinced the magistrate that there was no law against vagrancy in the state.

Frankfort—Forest Masters, who has served nearly months of a five-year penitentiary sentence imposed upon him by the Madison Circuit Court for sedition, was pardoned by Governor Morrow because "of serious doubt as to the guilt of the prisoner." His pardon was recommended by hundreds of citizens of Madison County, more than 300 of whom are women. Masters was received at the reformatory March 8, 1921, and has been a model prisoner.

Danville—While fishing in King Mill dam five miles from here Elbert Lane caught his splinter upon a basket and brought it to shore. He found that the basket contained a small baby, possibly less than six months old. The infant was wrapped in a blanket, and had been in the water long enough to disintegrate, as the shell fell apart when brought out. Coroner Etice was summoned and held an inquest. The verdict was that the baby was put in the basket and sunk in the river.

Frankfort—Mrs. Alice Davis, county school superintendent of Rockcastle County, scored a victory in the Court of Appeals when the highest court of the state dismissed the appeal of the commonwealth from the judgment of the Rockcastle Circuit Court, which acquitted Mrs. Davis of the charge of unlawfully and fraudulently paying out school funds not authorized by law. The court also affirmed the judgment of the Rockcastle Circuit Court which found Mrs. Davis not guilty of the charge of forgery in connection with school funds.

Danville—A link of highways approximately sixty-three miles long, connecting the North and the South, may be completed with a year between here and Chattanooga, Tenn. The highway now runs from Cluchow to Danville, in Boyle County, where the good road section ends. The Boyle County end is said to be in fair shape, but the Lincoln County portion is declared to be rough. A movement is on foot for Boyle and Lincoln counties to build a highway under state aid, and thus complete a hard-surfaced road from Danville to Chattanooga.

Frankfort—Miss Louise Hanley, of Marion, Va., a native of Louisville, has been appointed clerk in the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction George Colvin.

Louisville—Mrs. Sarah Goldstein, 38, 613 South Preston street, fell into the Ohio river from the docks of the Louisville Ferry Company at the foot of Fourth street when she suffered a fainting spell. She was rescued by Fred Summers, a ticket-seller at the ferry dock, and revived by members of the United States Coast Guard station.

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BREWERS ARE GIVEN PRISON SENTENCE

FOLLOWING CONVICTION ON CONSPIRACY CHARGES IN FEDERAL COURT AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

Terms in Atlanta For Illsinger And Keck, While Herman Is Ordered to Jail at Dayton, O.—Stiff Fines Are Imposed By Judge Peck.

Cincinnati, O.—Verdicts of guilty on both charges were returned by a jury in United States District Court against Michael Illsinger, receiver, and Michael Keck, while Herman was ordered to jail at Dayton, O., stiff fines were imposed by Judge Peck.

The three officials were indicted on charges of having manufactured, possessed, transported and sold beer containing alcohol in excess of one-half of 1 per cent by volume, and of having maintained on the premises of the brewing company a "common nuisance." The jury reported its verdict three hours and five minutes after beginning its deliberations.

Immediately following the verdict of the jury, Federal Judge John W. Peck summoned the three defendants before him for sentence. Reciever Illsinger was the first.

"The sentence of the Court," said Judge Peck, addressing Illsinger, "is that you be confined in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., for a period of one year and six months, and that you pay a fine of \$5,000 in the conspiracy case. In the other case the sentence of the Court is that you pay a fine of \$1,000, and after you have served your sentence in the first case, you are to be committed to Montgomery County Jail at Dayton until this fine is paid."

Upon Keck, the Court pronounced a sentence of one year and one day in Atlanta prison in the first case and a fine of \$500 and costs in the second, with commitment to Montgomery County Jail at Dayton until the fine and costs are paid.

Herman was sentenced to serve six months in Montgomery County Jail at Dayton and fined \$1,000 and costs in the first case and \$500 and costs in the second, and was ordered committed until both fines and costs are paid.

Judge Peck, following his order overruled motions presented by Attorneys Edward M. Hurley and Allen C. Rondeau for a new trial, granted a stay of execution of the sentences pronounced upon the three defendants and granted them until noon today to range for bonds for their release pending applications for appeal to United States Circuit Court of Appeals. They were permitted to go on their present bonds until then.

SING ON, OH BUDDIES!

With Days of Veteran Numbered He Gives Party And Asks Friends To Be Merry

New York.—With the belief that he had not many more days on earth, Percy Evans, 30 years old, East Orange, played host at his farewell dinner. It is from the sled he took to which he has been confined the last four months with tuberculosis, resulting from being gassed when he was overseas in the World War, he rode in a taxi cab to the Washington Society Club house and, propelling himself on his sleds, presided over the affair. It was attended by 25 friends.

"Sing all you want, boys; make all the noise you want, tight if you want, but please do not wreck the place," he told them. "I won't be with you much longer. I have arranged our little dinner to show my regard for you, my boyhood companions and many friends of later life. Fellows, I have only a few thoughts to give you. One, is the feeling of a fellow on his back when a friend visits him."

"I have been that way. It is surely a wonderful thing. I know that the church bell down the street will soon toll for me. I have always cherished the association of my friends and I wanted in this way to attest my regard for them."

Rejected Suitor Blamed

Chicago—Mrs. C. E. Miller, who was awakened to find an ice pick between her shoulder blades, told police that she believes a dentist, and said to be a rejected suitor of Mrs. Miller, might have been responsible for her experience. In addition to the slight wound inflicted Mrs. Miller told police jewelry valued at \$1,200 was missing.

Mrs. Miller said she met the dentist in the West a few years ago. She said he possesses a power that enabled him to learn her most intimate plans and thoughts.

Surgeon Name President

Boston—Dr. Albert J. Ochsner, of Chicago, was elected President of the American College of Surgeons. Dr. Franklin H. Martin, of Chicago, was chosen as Director General.

Morse's Plan Denied

Alexandria, Va.—Attempts by counseled to have the Government withdraw all charges of conspiracy and fraud against Charles W. Morse, New York shipbuilder, and his various companies in the case now in progress here failed, when Judge Waddill, in the Federal Court for the Eastern Virginia District, refused to entertain the motion.

The Federal Reserve system provides the entire country with currency responsive to its varying needs, and thus removes the danger of a money panic. Moreover, it provides the entire country with a great reservoir of credit from which farm and range, forest and mine, factory and store, may receive assistance in producing and marketing all the innumerable goods and wares which go to make up American commerce, industry and agriculture.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

HOW THE SYSTEM DOES FOR BANKS WHAT THE BANKS DO FOR CUSTOMERS



THE passing by the United States Senate the other day of a joint resolution (S. J. Res. 233) authorizing the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis to erect a building to cost \$400,000 for its branch bank at Little Rock, Ark., brought out in debate the fact that the Arkansas bank had loaned \$388,000 in the years 1919-21 and had made net profits of \$1,011,000. These federal reserve banks are going up all over the country—a fact which shows the magnitude and importance of the system. In response to a public demand for information about the Federal Reserve Banking system and its operations the following official statement is presented:

A federal reserve bank does for banks almost exactly what banks do for their customers. It receives money on deposit from such banks as have become members of the Federal Reserve system, and lends to them. All national banks are members of the Federal Reserve system, and many state banks and trust companies have become members also. Every member bank is obliged by law to keep with its federal reserve bank an amount of money which bears a certain proportion to the deposits it has received from its customers. This is called a "reserve," and as the federal reserve banks keep the reserves of their members they are called "reserve" banks. At times, member banks borrow from their federal reserve bank just as individuals borrow from their own bank. Individuals cannot deposit money with a federal reserve bank, or borrow from it; but they can do so through the member banks.

Before the Federal Reserve system was in operation, each individual bank stood virtually alone.

This was safe enough as long as things went well in the business world, but even then the machinery of banking was so cumbersome that it often worked badly.

In order to meet the requirements of law and to pay depositors, all banks used to keep large amounts of gold and currency on hand and most of them also kept money on deposit with other banks in the larger cities. When all went well, the money on deposit with the city banks could be withdrawn in currency whenever it was wanted. But when, as sometimes happened, business or banking conditions were disturbed and suspicion was in the air, the banks were anxious to increase the amount of cash on hand lest an unusual number of depositors might want to withdraw their money. And it was at those times that the city banks were least able to furnish cash. For the available supply of currency was limited, and there was no quick way of increasing it.

The limited supply of currency led to the panic of 1907. For, moved by apprehension, almost every one of the twenty-four thousand banks sought, for its own protection, to withdraw such currency as it could from other banks and pay out as little as possible to its depositors. Though emergency measures were finally taken, they were too late to prevent the coming of trouble, and the existing banking machinery fell apart into thousands of separate units.

Each bank had to trust largely to its own cash resources, because, however willing, the other banks felt they could not give up much of their cash, for by doing so they might impair their ability to meet the possible needs of their own customers.

Each bank, in seeking to protect itself, necessarily weakened the entire banking structure. The defenses were weakest when the danger was greatest.

The result was that every few years a money panic occurred, bringing disaster and depression. These money panics from which the United States suffered, and which the organization of the Federal Reserve system now prevents, were, of course, quite different from the commercial crises from which every country occasionally suffers.

Under the Federal Reserve system there is a quick, certain, automatic way by which the banks that are members of the system help one another, in good times and bad. This is important to every business man, every farmer, every working man, every citizen. It is the result of organization—the kind of organization that makes a system of reservoirs in a community better than many separate wells.

It is appropriate to think of the Federal Reserve system as exactly that—a system of reservoirs. There are twelve of these reservoirs, the federal reserve banks of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas and San Francisco—each serving the needs of the member banks in its own federal reserve district. In each of these reservoirs credit is stored up, and from it, as the need arises, credit is supplied to the member banks and through them to their customers, including not only business men and farmers, but other banks as well. The process is much like the storing up of water in a city reservoir, from which it is supplied to houses and their occupants.

It may be thought strange that such a thing as credit, which in this sense is the power to make loans, can be stored up. But the fact is, a great deal of it is stored up in the federal reserve reservoirs. For, as we have seen, the member banks deposit in the Federal Reserve banks most of the gold they formerly kept in their own vaults and some of the money they used to keep on deposit with other banks. And it is the gold which federal reserve banks require in this and other ways that gives them the ability to make loans and issue currency.

In storage, they have a lending power in storage also. As this lending power is used, the level in the reservoirs falls. In 1920 the reservoirs ran very low, because the farmers and business men made unusually heavy demands upon them at a time when they had already been drawn down by the war needs of the government.

The supply of water in a reservoir becomes useful when it is distributed through the watermain. The supply of credit in a federal reserve reservoir becomes useful when it is distributed through the member banks. But just as it is the individual and not the reservoir that draws the water, so it is the business man or the farmer who takes the first step which may result in drawing upon the reservoir of credit.

For example:

A grocer in Austin, Texas, wishes to buy fifty barrels of flour. He has not enough money in the bank with which to pay for it so he asks his local Austin bank for a loan. This is the first step just

The Austin bank, satisfied with the grocer's credit, makes him a ninety-day loan on his note. The grocer buys the flour, and proceeds to sell it barrel by barrel to his customers. As his customers pay their bills, the grocer accumulates money which he pays off on his note.

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Each federal reserve bank is required by law to set aside security, dollar for dollar, against the notes it issues. The security may be either gold, or borrowers paper very short to be paid, representing either loans for the production or distribution of goods and farm products, or loans to holders of the United States government securities.

The gold which the law requires a federal reserve bank to maintain as a reserve against its notes must always be at least forty per cent of the amount of its notes in circulation.

These notes get into circulation and pass out of circulation in much the same way as money is drawn out of a bank and returned to it.

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ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ROADS.

What is known officially as Project No. 32, or the road from Paris to Paintsville, will be, when completed, one of the most important roads in the State. It will do more to connect the mountains and the blue grass than any other project. Intersecting the Midland trail at Mt. Sterling and the Mayo trail at Paintsville, it will be the most direct route from the central part of the State to the mountains. The upper Big Sandy and Licking rivers will be in direct contact with the central part of the State. Lexington and Paintsville will be less than 125 miles apart and connected by a good road—nearly a hundred miles nearer than by way of Ashland. It will bring a vast and prosperous territory in touch with the business interests of the blue grass, and it will be a road over which will be transported an immense amount of freight—more than it is now possible to estimate.

The importance of this road is recognized by the State Highway Commission, and it is said to be the intention of that body to construct this road of the very best possible materials. And it should be. It would be poor economy to build a road that will bear possibly the heaviest traffic of any road in the State of poor material. And besides the freight that will be transported over this road it will be one of the most popular roads for tourists, being several hundred miles nearer to points in the east than any other route from central Kentucky. Linking up with the west Virginia highways it will open a shorter route to all points in the eastern and northeastern states. No other road will do as much to shorten distances east and west.

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WHAT IS CIVIC PRIDE?

Often we hear the expression, "civic pride." Have you ever pondered over its meaning? Every citizen of a town would like to be able to truthfully say that his home town is the most desirable for homes in the State. Yet how few are willing to do his part in making the town desirable? How many will put money in it?

The citizen who loves his town only because he can make money in it has no pride in the town. And because is not willing to do his part to make the town better his opportunities to make money is lessened.

West Liberty has more natural advantages than any other town in the mountains. By unity on the part of her citizens it could be the most progressive as well. It needs more public utilities. What matters if the public utility enterprises do not pay big returns at first? They furnish conveniences to the people any attract more citizens to spend money in the town. In the long run they are paying investments to every business man.

West Liberty needs a live, active organization of her citizens to foster and encourage the erection of public utilities and private enterprises. We need water works, an electric light plant, an ice factory, cannery factories, and with co-operation between the citizens we could soon have them. The man does not love his town and has no civic pride unless he is willing to back the civic needs of the town with his time and his money.

A NEW PARTY.

Some of the leading thinkers of the nation have for some time been urging the formation of a new party to include the best in the two old parties and to be called either the "Republican-Democratic Party," or the "Democratic-Republican Party." The argument used, and it is noticeably true, is that there is a cleavage in both parties that is beyond compromise. A radical element has crept into both parties and has caused discord. And, there are Republicans who are wholly out of sympathy with the present policies of that party, and the same can be said of the Democrats. Yet, this lack of agreement with they party is not compelling enough to cause them to change from one party to the other.

If party leaders who have been dead for twenty or more years could come back they would be at a loss to know which was their old party. Opportunism is the practise of both parties now. There is a singular lack of constructive statesmanship. Politicians have taken the control and maneuver solely to win elections. Is it certain that a new party that gave evidence of carrying out American ideals and showed signs of being led by real statesmen would appeal to many thinking people.

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Mr. J. P. Morgan is expected to accept the chairmanship of a mixed commission that will try to bring in recommendations for solving the paper currency nightmare of Europe. But what will Henry Cabot Lodge and the rest of the brethren say? What do we care for Europe? Why should an American agree to try to help to solve a European problem?

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The special session on November 20 to pass the iniquitous ship subsidy law was called because President Harding realizes that there will not be enough Republicans in the next Congress to pass it, and only a party who sees defeat inevitable anyway would dare suggest such a law. But they owe it to the campaign contributors

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If the election was far enough off to let the effects of the new tariff be felt there would not be a Republican Congressman elected in the nation.

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Laskey sold a governmentship for \$3,300 and then an insurance company paid the owners \$25,000 fire loss.

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This is a bad year to elect a Republican to Congress.

KEEPS CHILDREN WELL AND STRONG

THIN, pale, impure blood makes children tall, backward and delicate. Gude's Pepto-Mangan creates a bountiful supply of pure, red blood, restores bodily strength, brings back color to the cheeks and builds firm, well-rounded flesh.

For over 30 years Gude's Pepto-Mangan has been recommended by leading physicians as a tonic and blood enricher. Your druggist has it—liquid or tablets, as you prefer.

Gude's
Pepto-Mangan
Tonic and Blood Enricher

DEMOCRATIC TICKET,
FOR CONGRESS.

W. J. FIELDS Of Carter Co.

GRASSY CREEK.

Mrs. Boyd Abbott, who has been seriously ill for some months, is not expected to live.

Elder J. L. Johnson, who has been confined to his room for several weeks is able to be out again.

Joe C. Gedeon, of Leavenworth, was summoned Thursday to the bedside of his daughter, Mrs. Boyd Abbott.

Mrs. J. M. Henry, of this place, who has been at Cincinnati for some weeks under medical treatment, has returned somewhat improved.

E. J. Lykins and little son, Julian, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Lykins, at Batavia, Ohio, and other relatives in Ohio, and the brother J. H. Lykins and other relatives at Mt. Sterling, have returned.

Mrs. Maggie McClure is seriously ill with throat trouble.

Frances E. Kline, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. B. McKinney, since last June, returned home last week.

The revival meeting at Grassy Creek, conducted by Elder Webb, has closed and Mr. Webb has moved down to Goodwin's Chapel, where they are having a good meeting.

At the time's drawing near when the people of Morgan county will be tested as to whether or not they want good roads, let every friend of good roads put forth his best efforts to make the majority for the road bonds so large that there will be no question as to the result.

Let everybody vote for W. J. Fields, regardless of political faith.

FAIRPLAY.

—VOTE FOR THE ROAD BONDS.—

W. M. Gardner visited his family at Berea the first of the week.

—VOTE FOR THE ROAD BONDS.—

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Morgan Quarterly Court, Clay Gunnell Co., Consolidated, Pitt vs. Notice of Sale.

Wiley Gullett, Deft.

Notice is hereby given that I will, pursuant to a judgment and order of sale in the above styled action, made and entered at the September, 1922, term of said Court, expose to sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, upon a credit of three months in stock of general merchandise, now in my possession and located in the store building of the defendant, Wiley Gullett, at Holliday, Morgan county, Kentucky, or so much thereof as is necessary to realize the sum of three hundred and twenty (\$320) dollars.

I will make said sale at the front door of said store house at 1 o'clock, P. M. on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1922.

The purchaser will be required to immediately execute bond with good personal security for the amount of the purchase price, and bearing interest at 6 per cent from date of sale.

W. H. STACY,

Special Commissioner Morgan Q. C.

—VOTE FOR THE ROAD BONDS.—

MORGAN COUNTY COURT

Regular Term, Sept. 25, 1922.

A petition signed by more than 150 legal voters, citizens and freeholders of Morgan county having been filed with the Judge of this Court on the 25th day of September, 1922, which petition asked that the County Court of Morgan county order an election to be held under the provisions of § 157a of the Constitution of Kentucky and § 4307 of the Kentucky Statutes, in Morgan county, Kentucky, on the 25th day of September, 1922, which election asked that the County Court of Morgan county order an election to be held under the provisions of § 157a of the Constitution of Kentucky and § 4307 of the Kentucky Statutes, in Morgan county, Kentucky, on the 25th day of September, 1922, which election asked that the County Court of Morgan county order an election to be held under the provisions of § 157a of the Constitution of Kentucky and § 4307 of the Kentucky Statutes, in Morgan county, Kentucky, on the 25th day of September, 1922, which election asked that the County Court of Morgan county order 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(Advertisement)



HON. JOHN H. STRICKLIN.

Hon. John H. Stricklin, of Insko, is the Republican nominee for Congress from the Ninth Kentucky district.

Mr. Stricklin is the people's candidate and the soldier's friend.

He respectfully solicits the support of both men and women voters of the Ninth district, believing they will appreciate honest merit and will vote for a man who guarantees a business administration.

Mr. Stricklin is a business man from the mountains of Kentucky, having spent his entire life in this county, and he knows the wants and needs of his constituency, and hence will be in a position to see that legislation tending to advance the interests of the mountain people will be enacted.

The question of building roads is recognized as one of the biggest and most important questions ever brought before the people of the Ninth Congressional district and it has commanded the support of many of the best people in the State. In this great question of building good roads Mr. Stricklin stands as a pioneer. He was one of the first of the mountain men to demand a change from the old system of dirt roads to the new system of macadam and other hard surfacing. He is a firm advocate of the plan of the State and county joining forces and building under State supervision, and he is likewise a firm advocate of the Federal Aid plan for all our main highways. In fact Mr. Stricklin has gone further than most good road advocates and is now demanding that the Federal Government provide funds sufficient to complete all our roads and then maintain them.

If elected to Congress Mr. Stricklin pledges himself to devote his best efforts to the Federal Aid for county roads coupled with the aid which can be given by the State through the State Highway Department. If you want a Congressman who will devote his energies to the building good roads in the Ninth district, vote for John H. Stricklin.

Mr. Stricklin is well known to the voters of Morgan County as a good citizen, a business man and a friend of the people. His liberal contribution to the Normal Fund shows that he always responds to his country's call. He is a member of the Christian church and is known by his host of friends as a man who stands foursquare for all that is best in American citizenship.

You can not make a mistake by giving him your support on November 7, 1922.

Wmdeek Perry, of Quicksand, has been visiting in this vicinity this week. "Chig" seems to have a permanent home here.

Mrs. Josephine McGuire is visiting at Jackson this week.

The little baby of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sebastian was very sick last week but is better.

G. B. Snell, deputy U. S. marshal, of Jackson, was in town a few days this week on business.

Luelen Reed is reported to be suffering from an abscess on his leg received in fighting the night it M. Onley's store burned.

W. I. Family of Dunn, as in town on business Tuesday.

she is getting better.

WINTER'S COMING

YOU WANT TO GET READY FOR IT!

We have the famous Hamilton-Brown Shoes in all styles and widths. The Biggest Stock of Shoes in the county. Best Quality and Lowest Prices.

BLANKETS—See the big, warm blankets we are offering. Big Bargains in these.

Heavy Dress Goods and full line of Winter Underwear. Everything for Winter at lowest prices.

We have every thing you need for winter in every line of General Merchandise. Come in and see.

"We Treat You Right."

EDGAR CACHIAN & CO.

Mr. Robert B. Rankin and Miss Wilda Walsh were married at the residence of the bride's parents on Wednesday, November 1st, Elder A. O. Allison officiating.

The groom is a native of Wayne county, but has been here for two years as County Farm Agent, and by his industry and good demeanor has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Con Wals, at Elk Fork, and is an attractive and accomplished young lady. She is a teacher and a general favorite among the younger social set.

The Courier extends its heartiest felicitations to the happy young couple and wishes them a long and happy life.

Miss Anna Foxworth is at the Cole, to this week with her husband visits the merchants of the country selling shoes.

Mrs. W. P. E'nn and her mother, Mrs. W. H. Manker, are at St. Elmo, Ill., where Mrs. Manker is being treated for paralysis. They will be gone for about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Leslie and little daughter, Elizabeth, and Miss Julia Allen, of Cann City, visited in West Liberty Sunday afternoon.

Punch says what impresses a number of Americans in London. As prohibition has not reached London, the number of Americans a number of Americans are really only half the number of Americans a number of Americans are.

Joe M. Kendall, who has been in the blue grass for some months, came up one day this week and will be here for some time. Joe has been working in West Liberty's behalf for the Normal School and feels that we have a chance for it yet. He thinks that the Commission will in the end realize that West Liberty is the place that a big majority of the mountain counties want to have the school, and that the whole State will be satisfied with this place as the best location for the school, and that it will be a happy solution of a vexed problem.

Party at Cannel City.

Miss Josephine Wheeler entertained at her home Saturday evening with a delightful Hallowe'en party. The house was charmingly decorated in colors of orange and black. Mrs. Kathryn Haddox, disguised as a witch, furnished much amusement telling the fortunes of the guests. Games especially fitted for the occasion were played and refreshments were served. Beatrice Stiney and Elmer Wheeler were awarded the prize in the "elopement" game and J. A. Spine Wheeler won in the potato race.

Those present were: Mrs. Kathryn Haddox, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Leslie, Miss Lura Kilbourne, Anna Briscoe, Elizabeth Stacy, Addie Blankenship, Carolee Briscoe, Beatrice Stacy, Inez Sebastian, Elizabeth Leslie, Rev. Cottle, Lorine Briscoe, Claude Hays, Neeser Elbert Davidson, Elmer Wheeler, Walter Stutler, Vernon Davidson, Carl Sebastian, Speed Leslie, Forrest Wheeler, Walter and Fred Patrick, Carl Burton and Walter Howard.

Linden, Ind., Oct. 24, 1922.
Licking Valley Courier,
West Liberty, Ky.

Enclosed you will find check for \$2.00 for which send me my old home paper. I am pastor of First M. E. church in Linden, Ind. I have a nice church here and a mighty fine class of people to work with. We are taking our new location just fine.

Yours sincerely,
C. M. McCLOURE.

EBRON.

Mrs. J. H. McClure is ill.

James Pierce, who has been working at Middletown, Ohio, is home for a few days. He will take his mother when he returns.

Mr. and Mrs. John Easterling visited his father, W. H. Easterling, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Goodpaster will start to Middletown soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Murphy, of Pekin, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGuire Sunday.

Born to the wife of Burns Cox, Oct. 25, twin girls.

BROWNIE.

W. C. Cox, of near town had the misfortune to break his leg one day last week. The fracture is above the knee. He is at the Nickell hospital and reported to be doing nicely.

SHOE REPAIR SHOP.

In basement of Carpenter's store. All work guaranteed.

R. W. LYKINS.

VOTE FOR THE ROAD BONDS.

JOHN WHITE & CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Established in 1857.

Large assortment and full value paid for.

Raw Furs.

VOTE FOR THE ROAD BONDS.

million men
are turned to
Cigarettes
a firm verdict for

111

15 for 10c

The American Tobacco Co.

IN MEMORIUM

Mr. W. C. Fuggett quietly passed away at his home near town on Thursday afternoon, October 12, after an extended illness of stomach trouble. Mr. Fuggett had not been in good health for some years, and his condition became much worse the last year, being confined to his bed most of the time. He was a Spanish-American war veteran and one of our most friends in the community. At the time of his death he had reached the age of 67 years, 8 months and 6 days. His daughter, Mrs. J. M. Craig, of Iowa, arrived a few days before his death, his two other daughters having visited him a short time before. He is survived by his wife, his son Lester, of this place; three daughters, Mrs. W. H. Craig, of Rembrandt, Iowa; Mrs. J. M. Craig, of Linn Grove, Iowa, and Mrs. R. D. Sublett, of Eagle Grove, Iowa, and a number of grandchildren among whom is his Frank Fugget, Jr., of Webb, Iowa. He was laid to rest in the family graveyard, with prayer by Mr. Hu Black and some of his favorite songs.

This road is officially known as Primary Road No. 32, Section B, in Morgan county.

This improvement will consist of shaping the road and resurfacing same with creek gravel, in accordance with approved plans and specifications.

Instructions to bidders, forms of proposals and specifications may be secured at the office of the State Highway Engineer, Old Capitol Building, Frankfort, Ky.

Each bidder must accompany his bid with a bond or certified check for \$400.00 made payable to the State Treasurer, credit of the Department of State Roads and Highways.

The right is reserved to reject any bid or all bids.

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES
.000 cu. yds. creek gravel in place
10 stations Shaping existing road
including construction
of shoulders.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
By JOE S. BOOGES,
State Highway Engineer.

TO OVERSEERS.

All road overseers are notified to put their roads in good condition at once. All hands must work the six days required by law. Overseers who neglect to have their roads worked out properly will be proceeded against according to law.

J. V. HENRY, Judge.

MRS. HATTIE BALDWIN
Teacher of
PROGRESSIVE SERIES
of PIANO LESSONS
Special classes in
EAR TRAINING
For Beginners.

COURSE IN THEORY
For ADVANCED STUDENTS.

FLOYD ARNETT
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over Commercial Bank
West Liberty, Ky.

The indications are that Ohio will replace the Harding administration. The days of the state bats are numbered. Mr. Harding will be "the last of the Mohicans." The common people of this country are turning back to the Democratic party that has fought their battles for over a hundred years, and has never deceived or betrayed them.

Enclosed find check for \$1.50 to renew my subscription.

Very truly yours,
P. M. BENTON.

MEMPHIS WEINSTOCK HAT CO.
of Louisville, Ky.

"LIBERTY HATS ARE BEST."

Evert Morris J. H. Williams

MATHIS & WILLIAMS
Attorneys at Law.

West Liberty, Ky.

Practices in all Courts of the Common-

Food Farm for Sale.

Good 1 acre, two miles from West Liberty, 1 1/2 acres, two good dwelling houses, about 6 acres bottom land, 1/2 acre upland, 1/2 acre hill land.

For sale \$1,500.00.

D. B. WILLIS, Caney, Ky.

VOTE FOR THE ROAD BONDS.

JOHN WHITE & CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Established in 1857.

Large assortment and full value paid for.

Raw Furs.

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